

IMPROVEMENT OF OPERATIVE CONDITIONS DURING LAPAROSCOPIC SACROCOLPOPEXY. HOW TO AVOID LARGE PERITONEAL CLOSURE ?

Introduction

Laprosopic sacrocolpopexy requires skilled surgeons and is characterized by a long operative duration. Peritonisation has been demonstrated to protect against the risk of bowel obstruction. Peritoneal closure is achieved by the end of this long procedure.

Design

We propose a video showing an alternative technique to avoid long peritoneal closure and to improve operative conditions of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy. The creation of a sub-peritoneal tunnel between the pre-sacral area and the right uterosacral ligament avoids the longitudinal incision of the peritoneum.

Results

The time of peritoneal closure is thus significantly reduced and could be performed using a barbed suture (V-Loc®), further accelerating this procedure.

More than 150 procedures were performed by our team using this alternative technique. Its efficiency and its feasibility have been demonstrated.

Conclusion

The creation of a sub-peritoneal tunnel between the pre-sacral area and the right uterosacral ligament avoids large peritoneal closure and reduces the operative time of laparoscopic sacrocolpopexy.

Disclosures

Funding: NO SOURCE OF FUNDING **Clinical Trial:** No **Subjects:** HUMAN **Ethics not Req'd:** VIDEO. PATIENT CONSENT OBTAINED **Helsinki:** Yes **Informed Consent:** Yes